

EDISON LAMPS

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THE COAL STRIKE SETTLEMENT.

A PROFIT SHARING SCHEME ADOPTED.

Interesting Statement by Premier.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, June 27.

Mr. Lloyd George announced in the House of Commons that the Miners' Executive had decided to recommend terms of agreement to the men in view of the resumption on July 4. He said that the demand for a profits pool had definitely been abandoned. The main feature of the permanent agreement was the establishment of a new system of payment to the wage-earner, namely, profit-sharing, with the employer. He believed this to be the largest example of profit-sharing in any country. Wages must be the first charge on industry. A standard wage of twenty per cent above pre-war wages would be fixed and, after wage and other costs had been satisfied the owners would receive £17 for every £100 paid in wages, and, if there were further proceeds, they would be divided, the workman to receive 83 per cent and the owner seventeen per cent. That settlement would last until September 30, 1922 and he believed it would result in unexampled harmony in the coal industry. The operation of that arrangement at the outset would create great difficulties in certain important districts. The exporting districts which had been hardest hit during the last six months deserved special consideration. If economic conditions were allowed full play before the industry had time to recover, wages in South Wales would be reduced by 9s. 6d. daily. Owners, supported by the miners, had pressed the Government to assist in re-starting these pits and had convinced the Government that resumption would only be partial without assistance. It was arranged that there would be an immediate reduction of 2s. per shift with an additional sixpence reduction in August and September respectively. Beyond that period the permanent agreement would operate and the subsidy of ten millions, which the Government had decided to grant, would not be concerned therewith. In districts where Government aid was necessary or where wages had been reduced by the settlement owners had agreed to forgo for three months, their profits under the profit-sharing scheme. Finally, a National Board would be established consisting in equal numbers of miners and owners. There would also be District Boards to which disputes would be referred.

Mr. Lloyd George appealed that nothing should be said to increase the difficulty of the task of the Miners' Executive. The settlement was a great promising experiment and no such principles had ever before been applied to a great industry on such a scale. He hoped it would create new relations between capital and labour. He emphasised that the alarming reduction of output in this basic industry was making the introduction of a new spirit essential, which would revive export of coal and enable British industries to produce goods and compete in the markets of the world. Under a co-partnership arrangement wages and profits would depend on the improvement of the industry. Hence, though the conflict had been most costly and destructive, if the new system was worked with a spirit of goodwill it would amply repay the nation for all the damage and open a new era of peace in all industries.

Mr. A. Quill said that the House would take a grave responsibility if it refused Government authority to grant a subsidy.

Mr. Clynes urgently hoped the miners would agree to the recommendation of their leaders to accept the settlement, which had a most important bearing on future relations between employers and employed. Mr. Clynes appealed to the whole Trade Union movement to learn the lesson of the folly of their methods in this dispute and the obsolete character of their machinery. He appealed to Trade Unionists to have greater faith in their leaders.

Mr. Chamberlain said that the vote of ten millions would be submitted on July 1st.

Several members said that speeches and discussion on the vote might irritate the miners and prevent resumption on July 4. It was consequently arranged that the vote should not be discussed on July 1st but would be discussed in the report stage on July 7.

"WINSTON" ON IRELAND.

Our Relations With America.

London, June 27.

Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at the English Speaking Union's luncheon in honour of the delegation from Virginia and Dr. Nicholas Butler, President of Columbia University, described July 4, 1918, as an epoch-making date when there was not merely a declaration of independence but a declaration of inter-dependence made, marking the end of all possibilities of quarrels between English-speaking peoples. One grave impediment to the growing unity of English-speaking peoples was the situation in Ireland. We had now reached a point full of tragedy, but not without knowing there was a slight hope of reconciliation between Anglo-Irish interests and sentiments. None could foretell the course of events but he emphasized that the British people must not merely consider Ireland and Irishmen but very much larger and wider considerations outside the United Kingdom. The reward of a happy settlement would be reaped across the Atlantic.

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

Its Renewal Favoured.

London, June 27.

A discussion on the Anglo-Japanese Alliance was initiated by Mr. Lloyd George at yesterday's Imperial Conference and was resumed again to-day. Contrary to some reports it is understood there is a consensus of opinion in favour of renewal. It is believed that the Indian objection to the Treaty was on the ground of the one *raison d'être* that there was a possibility of trouble in India. This has been easily overcome. Views, apparently, centre around the course to be pursued in order to maintain and strengthen friendship with America, and the necessary amendments to bring the Alliance into conformity with the League of Nations Covenant.

HOME CRICKET.

Latest County Results.

London, June 27.

Essex beat Northants by all innings and 164 runs.
Middlesex beat Lancashire by 172 runs.
Surrey beat Yorkshire by 179 runs.
Cambridge beat Marylebone by 5½ innings and 91 runs.
Somerset beat Warwick by seven wickets.
The match between Sussex and Hampshire was drawn.

THE IRISH PROBLEM.

Ulster Accepts Premier's Invitation.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, June 27.

The Ulster Cabinet has accepted Mr. Lloyd George's invitation to attend an Irish conference.

The Southern Parliament.

London, June 27.

The Southern Parliament has opened at Dublin. Only fifteen senators and four Members of the Commons attended out of 64 and 123 respectively. The meeting was adjourned to July 13 to enable members to take the oath, failing which Parliament will be dissolved and a Crown Colony Government established.

De Valera's Promising Reply.

London, June 27.

De Valera has replied to the Premier declaring that he is consulting such principal representatives of the Irish nation as are available, emphasising his earnest desire to effect a lasting Anglo-Irish peace but seeing no avenue of achieving this if Ireland's essential unity is denied. He promises to reply more fully after discussion with the Unionists.

De Valera has written Sir James Craig and other leading Unionists inviting them to meet him at the Mansion House, Dublin on July 4.

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC.

Conference at Geneva.

Hague, June 27.

Dr. van Graaf, President of the National Committee to combat White Slave Traffic at Utrecht, will represent the Government at the international conference on this subject to be held at Geneva on June 30. He will be accompanied as technical expert by Dr. van Walsum, ex-Inspector of Government Bureau at Bilbao.

DUTCH POLITICS.

Trying to Devise a Settlement.

Hague, June 27.

It is announced that Herr van Beerenbroek has agreed to endeavour to devise a settlement whereby the Cabinet will remain in office unchanged or with its composition modified, if necessary.

THE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

South African and Spaniard in the Final.

Wimbledon June 27.

Playing in the semi-final Alonso (Spain) beat Shimizu (Japan) by 3/6, 7/5, 3/6, 6/4 and 8/6.
Norton (South Africa) beat Hunter (America) 6/0, 6/3, 5/7, 5/7.

THE BIG FIGHT.

Injunction Refused.

New York, June 27.

The Jersey City Judge has refused the injunction to stop the Dempsey-Carpentier fight.

JAPANESE CROWN PRINCE IN FRANCE.

Paris, June 23 (delayed).

Accompanied by Marshall Petain and Admiral Générone, the Japanese Crown Prince and suite has left for Strasbourg, Verdun and Alsace Loiraine.—Horas.

AFGHAN MISSION IN FRANCE.

Paris, June 23 (delayed).

The Afghan Mission, with General Yali Khan and Hokand Amir have visited Lyons and the Creusot Steel Works, the largest in Europe.—Horas.

COTTON MILLS RESUME.

London, June 27.

In East Lancashire many cotton mills resumed yesterday. At Accrington 2,000 weavers re-started and at Burnley and Darwen 40 and 50 per cent. respectively of the mills are working.

OBITUARY.

Baltimore, June 27.

The death is announced of the Hon. Mr. Charles James Bonaparte, who was Attorney General under President Roosevelt.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

Peking, June 29.

Luk Wing-ting has been instructed by wire from the Peking Government to have sole power in dealing with the Kweichow question, and may communicate directly with the Ministry of War for all military supplies.

The State Department has informed Wong Jim-yuen, (nichuan of Hupeh), that he is permitted to remain in his post, and to convene a meeting of the representatives from Hunan, Szechuan, Shensi and Yunnan for the scheme of the union of the country.

A telegram from the Minister in Paris states that the French Government has shown its readiness to permit a Chinese Consulate General to be appointed in Annam pending decision of the Senate.

Shanghai, June 29.

Tuchun Wong Jim-yuen has declared to journalists that the recent mutiny in Wuchang and Ichang was stirred up by the Kwok Min Tang and Ng King-sun parties for the purpose of forcing him to leave the province.

It is reported that the National Bank Group on the request made by the nichuan and governor of Wuchang has agreed to advance \$1,000,000 for the relief of the sufferers of the recent mutiny, the Government Mint to be secured.

Other Telegrams

AMERICAN SHIPPING COMPETITION.

Future Policy Outlined.

The future policy of the United States Shipping Board with regard to the operation of its vessels in the Far East and the Philippine Islands was outlined to a Telegraph representative this morning by Mr. J. F. Marias, general agent of the Board in the Orient. Mr. Marias who has been making a tour of inspection to view the Board's operations and to prepare a report for the newly appointed Board in Washington, D.C. is now on his way back to Manila.

Speaking of the present depression in shipping and business generally, Mr. Marias took an optimistic view. The business of the ships owned by the American Government and trading in these waters is affected the same as that of private lines, but the state of affairs is not such that will cause a slackening of effort.

At present the feeder services operated out of Hongkong by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Adm. Line to East India, Malay and Java were working well. Of the antagonism felt towards these ships in certain quarters, Mr. Marias said that was not the intention of the Board to cause any ill-feeling.

The business now done by its ships was formerly in the hands of German companies and he failed to see why American vessels should not have a share of this trade. The idea of the feeder ships is to build up the trade of the States with the far distant countries that were unprofitable to touch by direct lines.

Mr. Marias paid a high tribute to the skill of the British ship-operator and said that keen, friendly competition would be to the good of both nations.

"In fact," said Mr. Marias, "I hope the British lines give us plenty of healthy competition."

It is probable that the Board will extend its operations in the coastal feeder services later, when business is more brisk, according to Mr. Marias. He said that there is a mistaken impression that the American Government is competing with privately owned foreign lines. The policy of the Shipping Board is to place the operation of its ships in the hands of American companies, which they would buy eventually, it was hoped.

Since the passing of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, which contains sections bringing the Philippine Islands under the American coastwise laws, Mr. Marias has been devoting most of his time to establishing American feeder ships in trades between ports in the Islands.

One service will be in operation within a few weeks and a second will be started in about two months' time. For a beginning only small vessels will be used.

The steamer selected for the second run is the "Quinsigamond," now in port at Hongkong, and well-known here.

Before the war she was the German steamer "Pong-Toung," which, after her seizure by the Philippine Islands Government was chartered to the Douglas Steamship Company for a time.

She will be taken over from the authorities at Manila and placed under the direction of the Shipping Board.

The Philippine Islands and North China are very profitable fields for development. According to Mr. Marias they abound with latent possibilities, and he is doing all in his power to bring about a greater opening up of the outlying territories of the Philippines. Of a total area of 400,000 acres of fertile land practically all is uncolonized, there being about only 12 percent of it producing at present.

The entrance of the Shipping Board passenger steamers into the trans-Pacific trade was an other topic touched upon by Mr. Marias. The first ships had given quite an amount of trouble and faults with parts of the accommodation and the youthfulness of the crew.

The changes in the passenger cabins were much better. The *Wenatchee*, of the Admiralty Line, will undergo repairs and alterations at Seattle, enroute to Shanghai.

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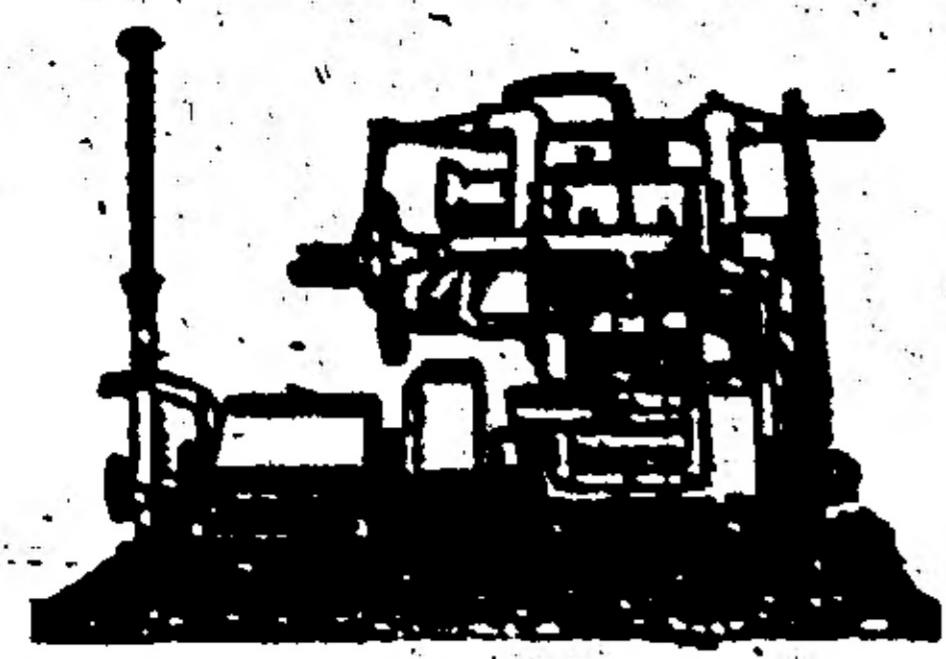
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NOTICE

THORNYCROFT AND KELVIN
MARINE MOTORS.

Demonstrations and full particulars, on application to
DODWELL & CO. LTD.
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THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:-

Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

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E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
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The Largest Photo-Supplies in the
COLONY.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

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With Provincial & Foreign Sections.
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WING LUNG ST. Phone 515

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LARGEST STOCK IN THE
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Moderate prices.
Enquiries invited.

E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
Established 1900.
30-32 Des Vœux Road.

DUTIABLE CIGARETTES.

Interesting Legal
Arguments.

Before Mr G. N. Orme at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon the owners of the a.s. Chuen Chow, a Hongkong-Macao steamer, were summoned for failing to furnish to the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports Office, within four hours of the steamer's arrival, a correct return of the cargo of the Chuen Chow.

Mr N. L. Smith, Superintendent of the Imports and Exports Office, prosecuted. Mr K. Lo appeared for the defence.

Mr Smith said five large cases came as ordinary cargo from Macao to Hongkong. The Department had information and waited for them. The cases were found to contain cigarettes, although they were labelled and were shown on the manifest as joss sticks. The officers of his Department tried to get some information from the compradore of the ship and others. It was felt that the compradore must have known where the goods were going to, otherwise he could not make delivery, but he gave no assistance and therefore he, as Superintendent, authorised the prosecution of the shipping company as it seemed to him that their silence was tantamount to.

The Magistrate: Left you no other alternative, you mean?

Mr Smith: Yes.

Mr Lo: I do not admit that that was a correct statement of the facts. When Mr Smith says the Company gave no assistance he means that the Company said they were unable to give any assistance.

Mr Smith: Oh, quite.

Mr Lo: I should like to ask your Worship not to have any prejudiced view against the Company arising out of Mr Smith's opinion.

Mr Lo: I am glad to ask

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—From November. Furnished House on the Peak. Apply Box No. 376/c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—Furnished, from June 24th to October 4th, No. 23, the Peak. Apply G. M. Harston, Hotel Mansions.

PROF. HARRY ORB
(Graduate of Petrograd Conservatory)

Will open a course of piano tuition for three months, commencing 1st July. Intending pupils may obtain terms on application at the Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

BANK HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be closed for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on FRIDAY, the 1st July, 1921.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1921.

Imports and Exports Office, Hongkong, 27th June, 1921.

GENERAL HOLIDAY.
This Department will be open for payment of claims and collection of debts, etc., from Friday the 1st July, 1921. Licensed Warehouses will be entirely closed on that day.

N. L. SMITH,
Superintendent,
Imports and Exports.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH
Des Voeux Road, West.

PATRONAL FESTIVAL
SUNDAY, July 3rd 1921.

8 a.m. Holy Communion
11 a.m. Procession, Choral Eucharist & Sermon.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trinned into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebattik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebattik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
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The COWIE HARBOUR CO. LTD.

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NOTICE.

The Public is hereby notified that tickets will not be served on trains unless ordered the previous day before 3 p.m.

By Order,

H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager,
Kowloon, 28th June, 1921.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday the 30th June, 1921:
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Very Fine and Superior Selection of Genuine old Curios (just arrived from Shanghai) comprising—

Porcelain Vases, Ginger jars, Beakers, Bowls, Wine cups, Josses, Wall plates, Inlaid panels, Flower pots of Kanghi to Towsing Periods.

Enamelled and cloisonne Plates and Vases, Gold lacquered ware, Bronze vases and incense burners, Crystals, Agate and Jade figures and ornaments.

Scrolls of Tong, Sung, Yuan, Ming and Tsing Dynasties.

Also

One Large Celadon vase-Kanghi

One Large Agate Lion

One White Goddess of Mercy-Ming

One Large Blue and white vase-Ming

And

A few pieces of Soochow Redwood-ware

N.B. The above are sold with a week's guarantee as to correctness of description of Periods and Dynasties.

On view from Wednesday the 29th June 1921.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Wednesday, the 20th June, 1921:
commencing at 11 a.m.
at No. 51 Godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon

(for account of the concerned)

138 Bags White Rice

148 Bags Rice Meal

(all more or less damaged by fresh water)

Terms: Cash on delivery
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Saturday, the 2nd July, 1921:
commencing at 12 o'clock (noon)

on the Premises of the Hongkong Art Stone Co., 73 Woosung Street, Yaumati.

The Entire Business and Good Will of the above Company.

Terms: Cash on delivery
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

ROUNDS IN THE TOWN.

BY "Godabout."

That the type of entertainment presented on Saturday night by the Kowloon Cricket Club is fairly evident from the large number who attended. It was a most successful evening from all points of view, and everybody had a very jolly time. Open-air concerts at this time of the year are far more enjoyable than entertainments held between four walls and a roof overhead and they are so much more free-and-easy. At a concert held at the City Hall or elsewhere one is expected to go attired in conventional evening dress, which, although it looks very nice, is exceedingly hot and uncomfortable at this time of the year. Many sported their "gild rags" on Saturday evening, but etiquette is not so strict at open-air functions and the majority present were in every-day attire and probably enjoyed themselves all the more for it. The whole show was voted by all a very jolly affair, and the only pity is that similar entertainments are not held more often. Why does not the K. C. C. make these evenings a monthly fixture?

With regard to this custom of donning evening dress on every conceivable occasion, I heard an amusing little story the other day. A Hongkong man at home on leave thought that he would spend an evening at one of the well-known London theatres and as he was going in the stalls thought that the proper thing to do was to dress the same as if he were going to spend an evening at the Theatre Royal. When he arrived, however, he was distressed to find that with the exception of himself everyone was wearing their everyday lounge suits. But just before the show began another came in dressed similarly to himself, and he felt a little more at his ease. He glanced at him and then, feeling that after all he had done the right thing, settled down to enjoy the performance. But when the play was over and the audience left the theatre he found himself by the side of the gentleman who had put him at his ease and was able to get a better look at him. He recognised him as another man on leave from Hongkong!

In most towns of any size at Home every Sunday and perhaps on one week-day, band concerts are held in the public gardens. They are very popular and when the weather is favourable are always well attended. In most places there is no charge for admission but a collection is made and the proceeds go to the funds of the band.

Most of the readers of this column have enjoyed these concerts at Home themselves and so know what we in Hongkong are missing. But why couldn't concerts of a similar nature be held here, in the Botanical Gardens or some other suitable place? Surely the Wilts Regimental Band would add to their fame by giving a concert occasionally. There could be collections, or a small charge could be made for admission—in order to keep out undesirables, perhaps that would be better—and surely the money raised would be welcome to the funds of the band providing the entertainment.

Judging by the large attendance at the recent meeting at which it was decided to form a branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Hongkong there are a very large number interested in the cause and many who are willing to give up part of their time to better the conditions of the helpless dumb creatures which surround them. It is very gratifying to witness such enthusiasm and it is very good of those on the Committee—most of them, very busy people—to give up their time. But wouldn't it have been better to elect a committee consisting of a smaller number? The enthusiasm and capabilities of no-one on the Committee are doubted, but it will probably be found that with such a large body there will be a great deal of time wasted. Small committees are, as a rule, found to be much more workable, and half the number would probably do the work quite as effectively and much more expeditiously. There is a great deal in the old saying, "Too many cooks"—and with a committee of twenty-two it will most likely be found a very difficult matter to get anything like unanimity on any scheme brought forward.

With the support of the people in both provinces behind us, our Army could have easily pressed forward and marched on toward Wuchow and Nan Ning. As troops are not to be used unless in case of necessity and as we were satisfied that the home of the Constitutional Cause had been recovered while our own people had been rescued from despotic rule of these Kwangsi militarists, we considered that our aim had been accomplished. We did not therefore continue the war and devoted ourselves to the reconstruction of our province and to introduce self-government and to encourage co-operation in riding the country of such dangerous enemies as these Kwangsi militarists.

The people of Kwangsi having been under the iron heel of these militarists, their oppressors, for so long, are still praying for our assistance to save them. Hence in the present campaign against these invaders of our province, we are also saving the people of that province, who are our neighbors. These militarists are our common enemy and nothing but their downfall would hasten peace and assure the existence of Democracy in the country.

Unfortunately, a deal car was turned to our good advice and our good intentions were ignored. Lu Yung-ting, Chen Ping-kun and their gang continued in their intrigues to regain control of this province. While secretly ne-

WAR BETWEEN THE TWO KINGDOMS.

Statement by General Chan King-ming.

The following is a translation of a statement issued by General Chan King-ming, Governor of Kwangsi, prior to his departure for Shantung to conduct the campaign against Kwangsi, and has been forwarded to us officially from Canton.

Numerous reports have been received lately to the effect that the Kwangsi militarists have on the 14th and 17th inst. invaded Linghan, Lienkuang and Lien-chow without any provocation. It is evident that these militarists are never content unless the people of the two neighbouring provinces are forced to suffer the ravages of an unnecessary war. The anger and indignation of the people are aroused by the wanton designs of these audacious militarists.

During the occupation of this province by these militarists beginning on the 5th year of the Republic (1916) our people were forced to suffer what the people in Kwangsi are now suffering under the despotic rule of these Kwangsi militarists. The corruption of their officials, and atrocities committed by their troops caused untold hardships among our people when the province was overrun by these militarists and their hordes of disorderly troops. No effort was spared in inflicting the severest and most brutal treatment upon the peaceful people. The province was regarded as their conquered territory while the people were treated as those of a conquered race. In a word, the form of rule that these militarists forced upon our people was much as that which an alien state would have hesitated to enforce upon the people of a conquered territory.

During their reign of terror, they licensed gambling and opium dens robbing our people of their wealth and destroying their health and morals. What they had gained from the introduction of these vices, which practically bled our people to death, was taken to their lair in Kwangsi.

Things came to such a pass that the Cantonese people could no longer tolerate the despotic rule of these unscrupulous militarists and I could no longer bear seeing our people thus mercilessly oppressed. Hence, in the autumn of last year in answering the popular call of our oppressed people, and realising that unless our homes were saved from the immediate enemies, there would be no opportunity to save the country, I, led my solitary Cantonese Army to meet the innumerable hordes of the Kwangsi militarists. After a hard campaign of more than 70 days, and thanks to the loyal support of the people in the province and elsewhere, the people and the province were at last delivered from the bands of these merciless Kwangsi militarists.

During the campaign these militarists were defeated at every turn and were forced to return the province to our hands. While they were retreating in great disorder and their position became indefensible, the people in Kwangsi repeatedly urged our Army to continue the fight so as to have these militarists completely crushed and to have the province of Kwangsi returned to the people of that province instead of allowing the Kwangsi militarists to continue oppressing our neighbouring people.

With the support of the people in both provinces behind us, our Army could have easily pressed forward and marched on toward Wuchow and Nan Ning. As troops are not to be used unless in case of necessity and as we were satisfied that the home of the Constitutional Cause had been recovered while our own people had been rescued from despotic rule of these Kwangsi militarists, we considered that our aim had been accomplished. We did not therefore continue the war and devoted ourselves to the reconstruction of our province and to introduce self-government and to encourage co-operation in riding the country of such dangerous enemies as these Kwangsi militarists.

The people of Kwangsi having been under the iron heel of these militarists, their oppressors, for so long, are still praying for our assistance to save them. Hence in the present campaign against these invaders of our province, we are also saving the people of that province, who are our neighbors. These militarists are our common enemy and nothing but their downfall would hasten peace and assure the existence of Democracy in the country.

A NEW SERVICE.

Transporting Coolies to South America.

With the departure from Canton on Sunday of the Spain and China Navigation Company's new steamer, "The New China," there was inaugurated from that port a new passenger service given principally to the transportation of Chinese labourers to South America. Hard departure marked the close of what had been for the owners a most anxious period, for a variety of rumours, alleged to have emanated from competing interests, have to some extent caused delay to the clearing of the vessel.

The New China, which is the first acquisition of a concern very recently organised by Chinese interests in Hongkong, is of 6,000 tons and was specially designed for the particular work on which she is now engaged. With 500 coolies she left the Chinese port on Sunday for her first trip to South America after the necessary permit was obtained from the Canton authorities.

Consequent on the rumours that representations had been made to the Canton authorities for the cancellation of the permit issued to the Company for the transportation of the coolies, a representative of the Telegraph saw an official connected with the Spain and China Navigation Company yesterday, and learned that all the troubles which have beset the Company since its inauguration have been tide over. He alleged that from the various companies interested in South American coolie traffic the Company had been faced with strong opposition, which has taken the form of representations to the local Consuls of South American countries for their Governments' non-recognition of the passports issued by the Canton Government on the ground that the latter Government is not recognised by the Foreign Powers. These measures had not met with the success anticipated and the Company was able to clear the New China for its initial trip to the South American run.

ARTICLE X.

The League of Nations Committee on Amendments has adopted a proposal to submit Article X. to a Committee of Jurists for an exact definition of the responsibilities of the members of the League.

GOTIQUING WITH THE ILLEGAL GOVERNMENT IN PEKING FOR FUNDS AND ARMS FOR USE IN THE INTENDED INVASION OF THIS PROVINCE. CHEN PING-KUN WAS OPENLY CONCENTRATING HIS FORCES AT THE BORDER OF THE TWO PROVINCES. IN VIEW OF THIS THREATENED INVASION, INSTRUCTIONS WERE GIVEN OUR TROOPS TO BE PREPARED FOR AN ATTACK AND NOT TO OPEN FIRE UNLESS IN DEFENCE. ACCORDING TO THE LATEST REPORTS FROM THE BORDERS, HOSTILITIES HAVE BROKEN OUT AND PEACE WITH THESE RUTHLESS INVADERS IS HOPELESS.

FOR THE SAKE OF OUR PROVINCE, ALTHOUGH WE ARE WILLING TO FORGET THE MISDEADS THAT HAVE BEEN COMMITTED BY THESE KWANGSI MILITARISTS IN THE PAST, WE WILL NEVER ALLOW OUR PROVINCE TO FAIL INTO THE HANDS OF THESE INVADERS AGAIN AND BE RUTHLESSLY PLUNDERED AND DEVASTATED. FOR THE SAKE OF THE COUNTRY, WHEN THE SYSTEM OF FEDERATED PROVINCES IS PROGRESSING RAPIDLY TOWARDS MATERIALISATION, WE CAN NOT BEAR TO HAVE IT PROGRESS THREATENED BY A FEW UNSCRUPULOUS MILITARISTS WHOSE ONLY AMBITION IS THAT OF PERSONAL GAINS. Hence, the intrigues of these Kwangsi militarists are not only endangering the existence of this province, they are also a menace to the peace, progress and prosperity of the country. It is only the duty of our troops to remove this menace, a duty that we dare not shirk. We earnestly hope that the different provinces will understand the cause for the present hostilities, for which only the Kwangsi militarists are responsible. We need your sympathy in this campaign and invite your co-operation in riding the country of such dangerous enemies as these Kwangsi militarists.

THE PEOPLE OF KWANGSI HAVING BEEN UNDER THE IRON HEEL OF THESE MILITARISTS, THEIR OPPRESSORS, FOR SO LONG, ARE STILL PRAYING FOR OUR ASSISTANCE TO SAVE THEM. Hence in the present campaign against these invaders of our province, we are also saving the people of that province, who are our neighbors. These militarists are our common enemy and nothing but their downfall would hasten peace and assure the existence of Democracy in the country.

THE COMPANY OPENS HERE ON SATURDAY NEXT THE 2ND INST. AND FOR ALL WHO HAVE NOT "TRILBY" IS GOING TO BE THE FIRST PRODUCTION SINCE THAT HAS BEEN PRESENTED IN HONG KONG. WE SAY THIS BECAUSE "TRILBY" IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE FINEST PLAY THAT HAS BEEN GIVEN TO MOURTIES.

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"SILVIA"

THURSDAY

June 30th

"THE MARRIAGE MARKET"

FRIDAY

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Farewell of the Co.

"THE GEISHA" and "POE POURRI"

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SATURDAY

July 2

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NOTICE

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LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"LAOMEDON" 13th July London, Antwerp & Hamburg
"MENTOR" 19th July London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"TEUCER" 11th Aug. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"TEIRESIAS" 16th Aug. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"ATREUS" 30th Aug. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"EURYDAMAS" 10th July Genoa, Barcelona & Liverpool
"YANGTSZE" 16th July Miles, Havre, L'pool & G'gown
"AGAMEMNON" 26th July Liverpool & Glasgow
"EURIPIUS" 5th Aug. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TYNDAREUS" 6th July Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
"PROTESILAUS" 3rd Aug. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
"IXION" 24th Aug.

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"DEUCALION" 5th July. via Suez
HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE
"MENTOR" 19th July for London
"TEIRESIAS" 16th Aug. for London
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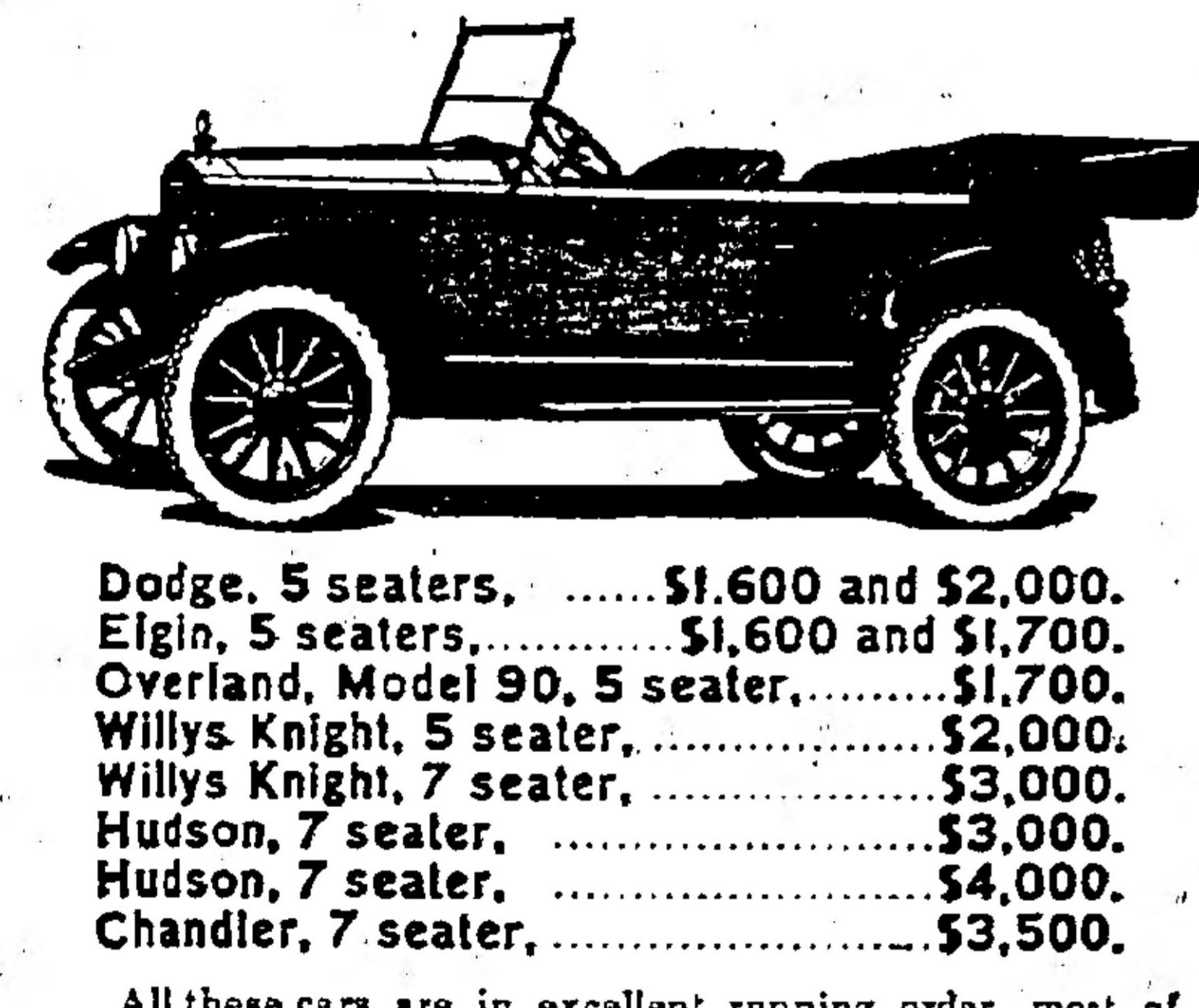
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SPECIAL OFFERS.



Dodge, 5 seaters,	\$1,600 and \$2,000.
Elgin, 5 seaters.....	\$1,600 and \$1,700.
Overland, Model 90, 5 seater,	\$1,700.
Willys Knight, 5 seater,	\$2,000.
Willys Knight, 7 seater,	\$3,000.
Hudson, 7 seater,	\$3,000.
Hudson, 7 seater,	\$4,000.
Chandler, 7 seater,	\$3,500.

All these cars are in excellent running order, most of them have been newly painted and overhauled. Suitable for private use or garage service.

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TELEPHONE 24, Des Voeux Road, Central.
482 & 3552. AGENTS FOR 482 & 3552.
Locomobile, Mercer, Chandler, Cleveland, Hudson,
Essex and Dodge cars.

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& CO., LTD.ENGINEERS & SHIP-
BUILDERS, HOKE UN
KOWLOON.

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Sales Agents for

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Motors from 12 B.H.P. to

50 B.H.P. now in stock

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Telegrams "SEYBOURNE".

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From NEW YORK via SAN
FRANCISCO

THE Company's Steamship

"AMUR MARU"

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby notified that their
goods are being landed and placed
at their risk in the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon,
where delivery can be obtained
as soon as the goods are landed.
Goods not cleared by the 3rd
July, 1921 will be subject to rent.Damaged packages must be
left in the Godowns for examination
by the Consignees' representative
and the Company's Surveyors,
Messrs. Goddard and Douglas,
at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and
Saturday.All claims must be presented
within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after
which date they cannot be recognized.
No claim will be admitted
after the goods have left the
Godowns.No fire insurance whatever
will be effected.Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,

Y. YASUDA,

Manager.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STRUTHERS & DIXON INC.

S. S. "ARCTURUS"
From BALTIMORE

THE Steamship

"ARCTURUS"

having arrived from Baltimore
via ports, on 27th June, 1921, consignees are hereby notified
that their cargo is being landed
at their risk into the Hazardous
Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at
consignees' risk.Consignees of cargo must produce
an Import permit signed by
the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills
of Lading will be countersigned.All broken, chafed and damaged
cargo is to be left in the
Godowns, where it will be examined
at 10 a.m. on 30th June, 1921, by the Company's Surveyors,
Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.All claims must be presented
within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they
cannot be recognized.No claims will be recognised
after the goods have left the
Godowns, and cargo undelivered
on and after 4th July, 1921, will be subject to rent.Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
counter-signature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Agents

For Green Star S.S. Corp.

Agents

U.S. Shipping Board
Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1921.

ON LON THUN CO., LTD.

THIS POPULAR CAFE.

27-35 Des Voeux Road, Central

First Floor.

LI HUNG CHANG CHOP

SUEY

at all hours.

Clean, Delicious & Appetizing.

Once Tried Always Asked For.

European Menu à la carte at

All Hours. Teas, Ice Cream,

Cold Drinks, Cakes, etc.

Special Dining Room for dinner

parties, accommodating 40 per-

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tached.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS,
LIMITED.

From UNITED KINGDOM,

OBROB COLOMBO &

STRAITS.

The Motorship

"GLENNAVY"

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of Cargo by her
are hereby informed that all
goods are being landed and placed
at their risk into the Hazardous and/or
extra Hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves,
delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd

July, 1921 at 5 p.m. will be sub-

ject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged
packages are to be left in the
Godowns where they will be
examined by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas, on 2nd July, 1921 at 10 a.m.

Claims against the

steamer must be presented on
the special form provided and must
also be submitted within 30days of arrival otherwise they
will not be recognized.No Fire Insurance will be
effected in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-

signed by

JARDINE, MATHESON

& CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From ROTTERDAM via

HAMBURG AND ANTWERP

The Company's Steamship

"HIMALAYA MARU"

having arrived from the above
ports, Consignees of Cargo are
hereby notified that their goods
are being landed and placed
at their risk in the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at
consignees' risk.Consignees of cargo must produce
an Import permit signed by
the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills
of Lading will be countersigned.All broken, chafed and damaged
cargo is to be left in the
Godowns, where it will be examined
at 10 a.m. on 30th June, 1921, by the Company's Surveyors,
Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.All claims must be presented
within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they
cannot be recognized.No claims will be recognised
after the goods have left the
Godowns, and cargo undelivered
on and after 4th July, 1921, will be subject to rent.No fire insurance whatever will
be effected.Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
counter-signature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Agents

For Green Star S.S. Corp.

Agents

U.S. Shipping Board

Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1921.

CARPENTER'S
CAREER.

(Continued from Page 3.)

his knockout of Dick Smith, on
his return to the ring in 1919, Smith
lasted but eight rounds.Then, the European champion-
ship bout between Carpenter,
King batter of France, and Joe
Beckett, British champion, was
pulled off in London in the latter
part of December.WINS THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF
EUROPE.Georges delivered a left to the
chin and followed with a right,
knocked Beckett out in the first
round and annexed the title. He
gained favour by carrying his de-
feated opponent to his corner
after the count of 10.A fight of a world championship
battle between Carpenter and
Jack Dempsey, titleholder in
America, resulted from this
victory.In the meantime, early in 1920,
Carpenter knocked out Billie
McCloskey, in two rounds, and
disposed of Groundhoven in the
same length of time.Early in March he was married,
in Paris, to Mlle. Georges
Elssasser. Their honeymoon was
spent in a trip to America.The French boxing idol, and
his bride, arrived in New York on
March 23. Carpenter was flood-
ed with money contracts which
carried him into the movies and
a boxing exhibition tour of the
United States.After a rousing welcome and
much entertaining in New York,
Georges starred in a movie show
and then hopped aboard the same
special train that carried Governor
Cox and King Albert, of Belgium,
around the U. S. and went on a
30-day sparring exhibition trip,
under the management of Jack
Curley, the well-known American
promoter.After a short stay in New York,
Georges returned to America on
a 30-day sparring exhibition trip,
under the management of Jack
Curley, the well-known American
promoter.In the meantime a Carpenter-
Levinsky match was boomed and
Georges returned to America on
September 13. His wife remained
in France.The French champion trained
at Jack Curley's place in Great
Neck, L. I., and at Freddie
Welsh's health farm at Summit,
N. J. On October 12 he knocked
Battling Levinsky out in the
fourth round. It was a right to
the jaw that sent the American
boxer to the land of nod. This
battle was a lead-up to the big go
with Jack Dempsey as soon as
articles were signed for the
world's championship bout.Georges returned to his native
land. He took with him \$50,000,
his share of the Levinsky go.

SON'S
FORMAZONE
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A Refreshing, Invigorating and Palatable Drink.
 Particularly suitable for Tennis, Shooting and Bathing parties.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1921.

INDUSTRIAL LEGISLATION.

A measure entitled the Trade Union Ballot Bill has been prepared by a section of Conservative M.P.'s. By a section of the Liberal Press which is fond of ostentatiously bracketing the interests of Liberalism and Labour the Bill is dismissed as worse than useless, and Parliament rejected a measure of a similar kind last Session. It may be that the Bill stands in need of extensive revision, or even be altogether impracticable. The purpose of it, however, is highly important, and has a reasonable claim for careful consideration. What changes may have been embodied in the Bill as compared with the one which the House threw out are not clearly indicated, but the leading provision of the measure as it now stands deals with a question well deserving attention. If the criticisms in the Liberal Press, that the Bill is really designed to frustrate the interests of Labour, be true, the measure calls for amendment accordingly, and the representatives of the workers may be trusted to see to this. That is no reason why the beneficial possibilities of the Bill should be ignored.

The chief provision of the Bill is that in such industries as mining, shipping, and the railways—in short, in those activities classed as "public utility" undertakings—shall be compulsory to take a ballot "on any question arising out of a stoppage of work." It appears that no ballot is to be required in the first instance—the unions concerned in these essential departments would continue to be free to declare a strike without a ballot; but there must be a ballot "on any question arising out of" the stoppage, the reference being, presumably, to such matters as a fresh strike. The wording is certainly vague, yet the ground for criticism of such a measure appears to be not that it goes so far but that it does not go far enough. One can readily understand, if not invariably agreeing with, such objections as "interference with the liberty of the subject," but when compulsion is designed surely the logical step would be to make it applicable before instead of after a cessation of work. This is not abolishing "the weapon of the strike," to which Labour naturally attaches primary importance; it is avoiding strikes against the workers' will. Admittedly the question is a big one, union leaders contend that it is sometimes necessary to call a strike suddenly. It is hardly feasible that this would often be so where the workers have a strong case. At any rate, a question of such moment cannot well receive hasty consideration.

An objection raised by opponents is that the Bill allows a period of up to seventeen days for the ballot process, and it is naturally contended that a series of 17 ballots would knock the bottom out of most strikes. Besides, such delays must be extremely unsatisfactory to the parties, particularly the public. This part of the proposal certainly stands in need of revision, nor is it quite clear that there would be much advantage in establishing an official committee to take the place of the trade union in holding the ballot. There may still be merit in the Bill, if suitably revised. A statute is extant, I believe, making it a penal offence for workers in public utility services to strike, though it has fallen into obsolescence. Australasia has been more than once held up as a model in relation to industrial legislation. Perhaps things do not work as smoothly there, as has sometimes been represented. None the less it behoves the forces of progress to explore, not to deride, possibilities of an advance in our social arrangements.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

On Blake Pier.

Now that the hot summer evenings are with us there are few who do not seek the cool breezes after the heat of the day. Not least in number are the hundreds of Chinese who throng our Praya and who congregate on the seats of Blake Pier. To stroll on to Blake Pier after dinner would be a revelation to some of our residents who hide themselves away in their own districts. The Government has very considerably placed a number of seats at the end of the pier and, in order to keep these free from mere loafers and undesirables, make a small charge for the privilege of sitting down. But what of the one poor lone Indian constable whose duty it is to keep these seats free of those who don't pay and who also has to collect the money for their use? The writer strolled on Blake Pier last evening and was bent on no particular purpose, but took opportunity to observe just how harassed this guardian of the law and toll collector is. How many hours he has to endure that kind of duty we do not know, but the hopelessly inadequate provision that is made by detailing just one constable for this work was demonstrated with rather painful clearness. As there are two ends to the seats he cannot possibly check the people going in; when he tries to collect money from some they object and he has to turn them out, while being subjected to scornful laughter at the hopelessness of his job. He was a good natured constable and did his best to do what was expected of him. He got rid of one or two tickets but there must have been many who didn't pay and he was constantly kept on the move round trying, in the semi-darkness of the pier's end, to recognise new comers with a very limited amount of success. For the dignity of the man and his uniform we do seriously suggest that assistance might be given him. At present he is made a joke of.

"Punkha Wallahs."

With the coming of the electric fan the old-time "punkha" has gone largely into disuse, but there are one or two firms in this Colony who still retain that particular method of cooling their staffs. It has always struck us as being something of a misnomer that in our churches, where the gospel of only six-days labour is being preached, native boys should be employed to fan the worshippers on the seventh and hallowed day. But that can be overlooked because the hours of punkha pulling are short. But we know of at least one office at which is engaged a small Chinese girl—who cannot be more than seven or eighty years of age—and she pulls the punkha string for hours on end. On Saturday last she was at it from nine in the morning until half-past one, with never a break or rest. We have never pulled a punkha so have no first-hand experience of its hardships but we do know that for a young girl to pull a heavy punkha for four-and-a-half hours on end must be an endurance of a particularly trying—if not cruel—kind. It is isn't girls' work anyhow and we sincerely trust that someone connected with the firm in question will notice this little comment and remedy what must be a case of sheer thoughtlessness.

Self-Help.

The North China Famine Relief Fund has given western nations an opportunity of demonstrating their humane interest in the hard lot of China's millions. In our special Chinese telegrams yesterday was recorded the thanks expressed by China's Minister at Washington for America's splendid contribution to this deserving cause and Reuter told us how Britain has donated over £40,000 in relief of the sufferers. There are some Chinese who are rather fond of thinking that western nations are only bent on the exploitation of this great country, but their minds should have been opened a little by this latest act of commiseration. The giving of all this money in assistance will not, however, effect anything but temporary relief and the real problem to be faced must be tackled by the Chinese themselves. It has been said that the famine was caused as much by lack of proper irrigation as it was by an abnormally dry season and if China would take the lesson to heart in a practical way and do all that is possible to prevent so disastrous a repetition then she will have given an earnest of her appreciation. Those are helped most who always help themselves.

DAY BY DAY.

THE REFUSAL OF PRAISE IS ONLY THE WISH TO BE PRAISED TWICE.—*La Roca*.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Biany, of Hongkong, will leave by the steamer Korea Maru on Friday for America on holiday leave.

Yesterday's health return shows that there were four fresh cases of plague (two fatal), one case of diphtheria (British) and one case of enteric fever (Dutch).

To-day, St. Peter's Day in the Anglican Calendar, is the Patronal Festival of St. Peter's Church, West Point. Special Services on Sunday next are advertised in our advertisement columns.

A very attractive programme is to be shown at the Hongkong Theatre for the week commencing this afternoon till Friday next, a drama "Who will marry me?" featuring the star Carmel Myers, being one of the first productions from the Universal Film Company. There is also a splendid picture from the American Gazette and a very good comedy in two acts, in which Joe Martin takes the principal part in "Monkey Stuff." A special picture will be screened on Sunday at 6 p.m.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning a *mai tsai* was brought up on the charge of stealing a gold bracelet, the property of her mistress. The pawnbroker's book showed that some one with a different name had pawned the article. He could not identify the defendant as the person. The *mai tsai* had a couple of nights ago made a complaint at the central station that her mistress had assaulted her. The Magistrate remarked that probably the mistress desired to extract a confession. In the absence of any direct evidence, the Magistrate discharged the girl.

A Chinese merchant living in Tai Oi Terrace has made a report to the Police that at 11.15 last night while he was walking on Caine Road four men accosted him near Peel Street. Two had daggers. They seized him and pressed him down to the ground. One man stole a gold watch valued \$25, but on attempting to run away the merchant held him tight and tried to blow his police whistle. The robber snatched the whistle from him, and in response to cries of "thief!" a Chinese constable came on the scene and arrested the man. The other three robbers made their escape.

Theopile Logos, a Peruvian, was charged this morning before Mr. Orme with assaulting a Chinese woman last night. The woman was another tenant of the same house. The defendant said he did not assault the woman. The latter had called him names, and he remonstrated with her. A woman, named Mary Howard, said that she was living with the defendant. Last night she was in the house. There was no assault but only a few words exchanged. The Magistrate fined the man \$10, and bound him and Mary Howard to be of good behaviour for one year in a bond of \$100.

Last night His Excellency the Governor gave a dinner party in honour of the Hon. Mr. J. Storey, Premier of New South Wales. The guests were: Hon. Mr. J. Storey and Mrs. Storey, H. E. Major-General Sir George Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., and Lady Kirkpatrick, H. H. Mr. Justice Gompertz and Mrs. Gompertz, Commodore Bowden Smith, C.B.E., Hon. Mr. C. Severn, C.M.G., L.L.D., Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C., C.B.E., and Mrs. Kemp, Hon. Mr. C. Mcl. Messer, O.B.E., Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins and Mrs. Perkins, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. and Mrs. Pollock, Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak and Mrs. Holyoak, Sir William Brunty, K.C.M.G., and Lady Brunty, Miss Storey, Miss M. Kirkpatrick, Mr. J. B. Suttor, Mr. T. Fox and Miss Fox, Mr. C. H. Hay, M.V.O., Pay-Lieut.-Com. Stern, and Capt. Fisher, M.C.

WISHING-WELL'S HAUL.

This year more than £14 was dropped into the wishing well at Culloids, near Inverness, by people who observed the old Highland custom of visiting such wells on the first Sunday in May and throwing a coin into the water.

LATEST SHANGHAI NEWS.

Critical Rice Situation.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, June 29.

Three hundred rice shops in Chinese territories have voted to close on July 5 if the Council insists on its licensing scheme. Shops in the French Concession are not closing. Rice to-day is \$12 a picul despite large stocks in godowns. It is impossible to predict whether there will be any trouble, although the police are prepared.

A Rainy June.

It rained seventeen days during June.

Archbishop Mannix.

Archbishop Mannix, at a banquet, told of the efforts of the Irish to send priests to the China Mission field and Japan.

Foreign Police.

The Police Commissioner now refuses to accept the resignations of eight foreign constables, although an opposite order had previously been given. The men refused duty last night and to-day.

The Bank of China.

The Bank of China is remodelling the German Club and will spend forty thousand taels on alterations, aiming to establish a modern Bank.

The Big Fight.

The betting is three to one on Dempsey.

AUSTRALIA AND THE ORIENT.

Interesting Chat with Hon. Mr. John Storey.

Returning by Australia after a successful financial mission to London and a tour of the Far East to study conditions and the possibilities of developing the commerce of the Southern Continent with Japan and China, the Hon. Mr. John Storey, Premier of New South Wales sailed for Sydney, at noon to-day on board the steamer Eastern.

Mr. Storey is accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Storey, Mr. C. H. Hay, M.V.O., Principal Under-secretary for New South Wales, and Mr. Thomas Fox and Miss Fox, Mr. J. B. Suttor, Commercial Commissioner in the Far East for the Government of New South Wales, who is stationed at Kobe with the party to Hongkong. He will return on the steamer Kanowna.

Mr. Storey and his party left Australia in January for London. While there the Premier was instrumental in raising a loan to be used for the development of the State of New South Wales, principally its railways, irrigation works and settling soldiers on the land. The amount of the loan he was unable to divulge until he got back to Australia. His mission was very successful, however, and there will be an issue shortly after his return. He found that money was much cheaper in London than in New York where he made inquiries too.

The tour has been not without its pleasures. The Prime Minister and his party were the guests of the Canadian Government while in that country and America was visited also. In London Mr. Storey has a long audience with the King and his party was entertained at luncheon by the Prince of Wales. He had conferences with Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Winston Churchill on matters that were vital to the best interests of Australia.

The visit to Japan, where two weeks were spent, was for the purpose of looking into the trade conditions now existing in that country and to view Australia's showing in the markets. From what he has seen and learned, Mr. Storey hopes to bring the field that Japan offers for an extension of the export trade of Australia more prominently before the manufacturers of the country.

LOCAL FOOD PRICES.

Questions by Mr. Pollock.

At tomorrow's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., will ask the following questions:

1. Has the Committee for fixing

the prices of food and other

necessaries been dissolved and if so when was it dissolved and why? If not dissolved, how long is it since it last met?

2. Is the Government aware

that the prices of fish and fire-

wood have been recently con-

siderably increased by com-

pradores? Will the Govern-

ment enquire to be made into

the same with a view to having

some reduced?

The only other business on the

agenda is the second reading of

the six Bills introduced last

Thursday.

THE FIGHTING.

Conflicting Reports.

A report from the north states

that the districts Linchuan, Yangshuo, Linning and Kooking have fallen and that Shuehchow prefect is in danger. Tang Hang has been ordered by General Chan King-ming to proceed there with reinforcements.

A report from the front states that General Luk Wing-ting has appointed Tam Ho-ming as commander-in-chief with headquarters in Shumchow, and Chan Ping-kwan who has evacuated Wuchow is to be vice-commander.

All the Kwangsi forces after

the evacuation of Wuchow have assumed the defensive but reports from the fronts along the Yam-chow, Linchow and Koichow lines state that heavy fighting is being continued daily.

General Chan King-ming left Shihking for Wuchow on the 26th

to direct personally the attack

on Shumchow and has declared that he intends to capture the whole province within 50 days.

Besides Tang Hang's division

more forces have been dispatched

for the northern front. It is

predicted that hot fighting will take place in a few days.

It is said that military

aeroplanes of considerable size

have appeared in the Kwangsi

garrisons behind the south-west

front. It is believed that they

were supplied by the Peking

Government.

The Cantonese military au-

thority in Wuchow has ordered

the Commercial Chamber to

collect two lakhs of dollars for

military expenses, but the mem-

bers, after negotiation among

themselves, have agreed to supply

only half a lakh, on the ground

that the wealthy merchants and

residents have left the city and

that only \$7,000 was collected

on the first day.

Late yesterday afternoon, a

report was received from head-

quarters stating that the Canton-

ese troops under Generals Hu

Han-ching and Chan Chiung-

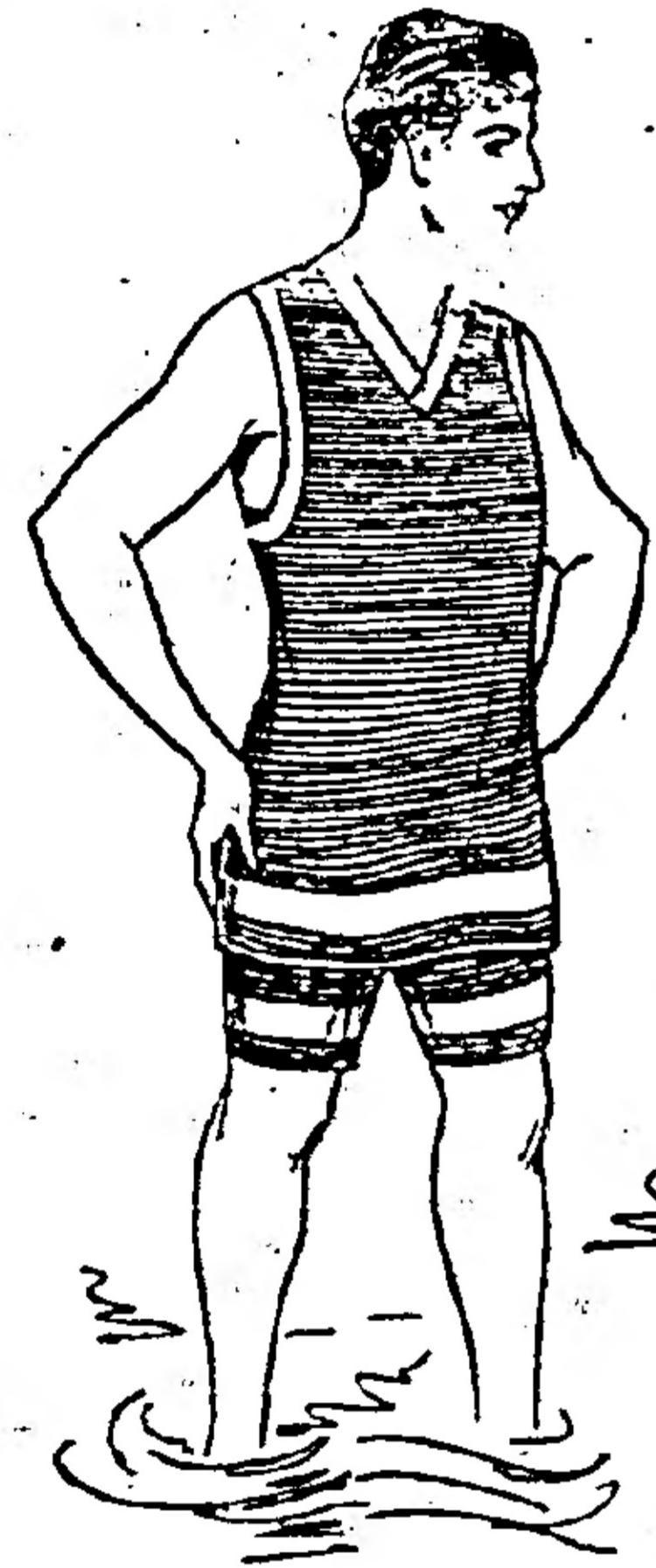
kwang in the Kou Lo district

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Our stock of Bathing Suits is brimful of the newest models. A wide assortment of all-wool Suits in most attractive colour combinations that everybody wants as well as many plain colours.

Let your next Bathing Suit be one from Yee Sang Fat's. They give satisfaction.

PRICES:**For LADIES.**

\$2.75 to \$16.50 a suit.

For GENT'S.

\$2.75 to \$12.50 a suit.

For CHILDREN.

\$1.25 to \$4.00 a suit.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF WHITETENNIS SHOES
JUST ARRIVED

YEE SANG FAT CO.

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COULD NOT PAY.**REPORTED ROBBERY
ON KENNEDY ROAD.**

"Banker" With no Money. A Chinese was brought before Mr. R.E. Lindsell this morning charged with not paying for his meal at a restaurant.

The defendant said that he had taken a boat from Sainan with the intention of going to Canton. The boat instead brought him down to Hongkong. He had money when he landed here. He was taken up with the beauty of the Colony and intended to spend a few more days here. In the meantime his funds became low. He was feeling hungry and he went and had chow at the restaurant.

In reply to a question from the Magistrate as to what he did at Sainan, the defendant said he did not know whether he was

ON THE WATERFRONT.**Shinyo Maru From States.**

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamer Shinyo Maru is due to reach Hongkong at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from San Francisco, via the usual ports of call, it was announced this morning by the company. There are on board 322 passengers, of whom 83 are in the first class, 30 in the second cabin and 209 steerage. The Shinyo Maru carries about 600 tons of general cargo for discharge at this port. The H. R. Waring Theatrical Company are passengers on the vessel from Shanghai. While in port here this trip the vessel will undergo survey in dry-dock. She will sail on the return journey to the Pacific Coast on July 16, touching at Keelung and Shimidzu, besides the regular ports, to load part of the early crop of tea for American importers.

Golden State Gains Time.

Although despatched from San Francisco for Oriental ports five days behind schedule, owing to delay caused by the maritime strike in American ports, the Pacific Mail Steamships Company's liner Golden State will arrive at Hongkong to-morrow morning, her due date, it was announced to-day by the liner's agent here. By increasing the speed of the vessel and getting a quick clearance from ports the vessel was enabled to catch up to her time-table. She sailed from Manila last night. The hour of her expected arrival at Hongkong had not been received from the master this morning.

Double Suicide.

A double suicide aboard was recorded in the log-book of the U.S.S. Board's vessel Lake Fielding which arrived in port this morning from Singapore via Hoibow. At the former port a Chinese passenger and a member of the crew committed suicide by jumping overboard. In spite of a careful search the bodies were not recovered.

Students Fill Ship.

The entire first and second cabin accommodation on the China Mail Steamship Company's steamer China, scheduled to sail from Hongkong for San Francisco on August 9, has been booked by Chinese students who will travel to America to enter American educational institutions. In making this information public to-day the Company's representatives here stated that on the trip of the China, cabins will be available for passengers from Hongkong as far as Shanghai only, where the student party will embark. The total number of young men in the party is 169. Third class passages will be booked as usual. The students, are from the Ching Hwa College of Pekin, which was founded by the Chinese Government with the Boxer Indemnity returned to China by America. The college is a primary school engaged in equipping young Chinese for entrance to American colleges and universities.

Director and Party on Tour.

Mr. Walter Lum, managing director of the China Mail Steamship Company, will sail on the steamer Nile this afternoon for Singapore, where he will consult with the Company's representatives there upon business matters. Mr. Lum is accompanied by Mr. Mark treasurer; Mr. M. Q. Fong, secretary and Mr. Ho Chuck King, assistant-secretary.

Tragedy on Laisang.

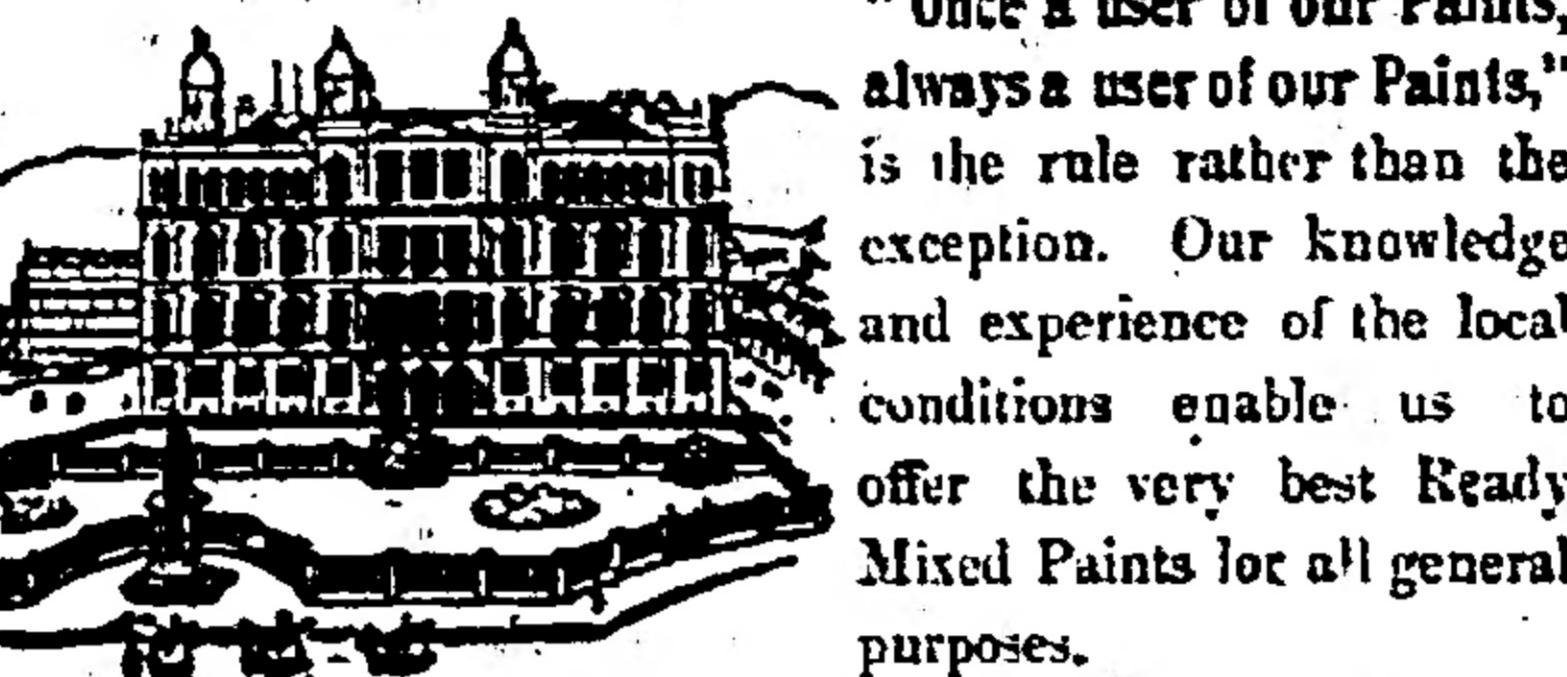
The I.C.S.N. Co.'s steamer Laisang arrived from Calcutta and Singapore with Home mails this morning. At Penang the vessel was fumigated by the Board of Health as a measure of precaution against the possibility of plague infection at Calcutta. During the voyage between Singapore and Hongkong one of the Chinese passengers went to sleep in a rather precarious position and accidentally fell overboard. The unfortunate man managed to seize hold of the rope of the patent log and for a few seconds was towed through the water at the rate of about ten knots an hour. A boat was launched but the log broke and while the rescue party were making for the man in the water they were horrified to see him put up his hands and disappear from view. His body never came to the surface again and it is thought that he was caught and dragged under by a shark.

Wuchow Trade Resumed.

With regard to the resumption of trade with Wuchow, one steamer left Hongkong for that port yesterday and three others are expected to-day.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.**JUST RECEIVED**

GRUYERE CHEESE.	\$1.30 per lb.
EDAM CHEESE.	\$3.50 per ball.
HADDOCKS.	70 per lb.
KIPPERS.	60 per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

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Paints**Mixed Ready for Use.**

ENGLISH MADE Packed in 7-lb. tins with handle, in 1-cwt. Drums.

Stocked in Hongkong.

French Grey	Signal Red	Light Red	Dark Royal Blue	Nasturtium Pink
Light Green	Peacock Black	Carmine Red	Pale Purple Brown	Ivory White
Dark Green	Black	Light Azure Blue	Light Stone Brown	Lead Colour

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CASHMERE
CLOCKS
AGENTS FOR

"PHOENIX" & "MONITO"

SILK HOSIERY.

THE ABOVE HAVE RE-INFORCED
TOES, HEELS, AND FEET.
ALL SIZES — ALL COLOURS.**HIGH CLASS HOSIERS.****COLUMBIA****GRAFONOLAS.**NEW SHIPMENT
JUST RECEIVED.**ANDERSON'S**

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)

COCKTAILS.

CALDBECK'S MANHATTAN
CALDBECK'S VERMOUTH
CALDBECK'S GIN
CALDBECK'S MARTINI

Sirdir Lime Juice Cordial

and

Brooke's Lemon Squash "Lemos"
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15 Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 75).

WHATE IS EYESTRAIN?

The eye has certain tiny muscles.

When objects we look at do not come up to a sharp focus in the eye, these muscles exert themselves unduly and enable us to see clearly in spite of the defect. These muscles tire and relax causing the objects looked at to become blurred and indistinct. Upon closing the eyes for a few seconds the muscles become more or less rested and objects are clear again for a brief period. Properly fitted glasses correct eyestrain, whether caused by astigmatism or age. The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians, 33 Queen's Road Central have the equipment to fit your glasses properly.

**WHEN YOU THINK OF
BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS**

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SILK SPORT SKIRTS LAST WORD IN LUXURY



A Stripe of Silk
Below the Belt Gives a Lower
Waistline Suggestion



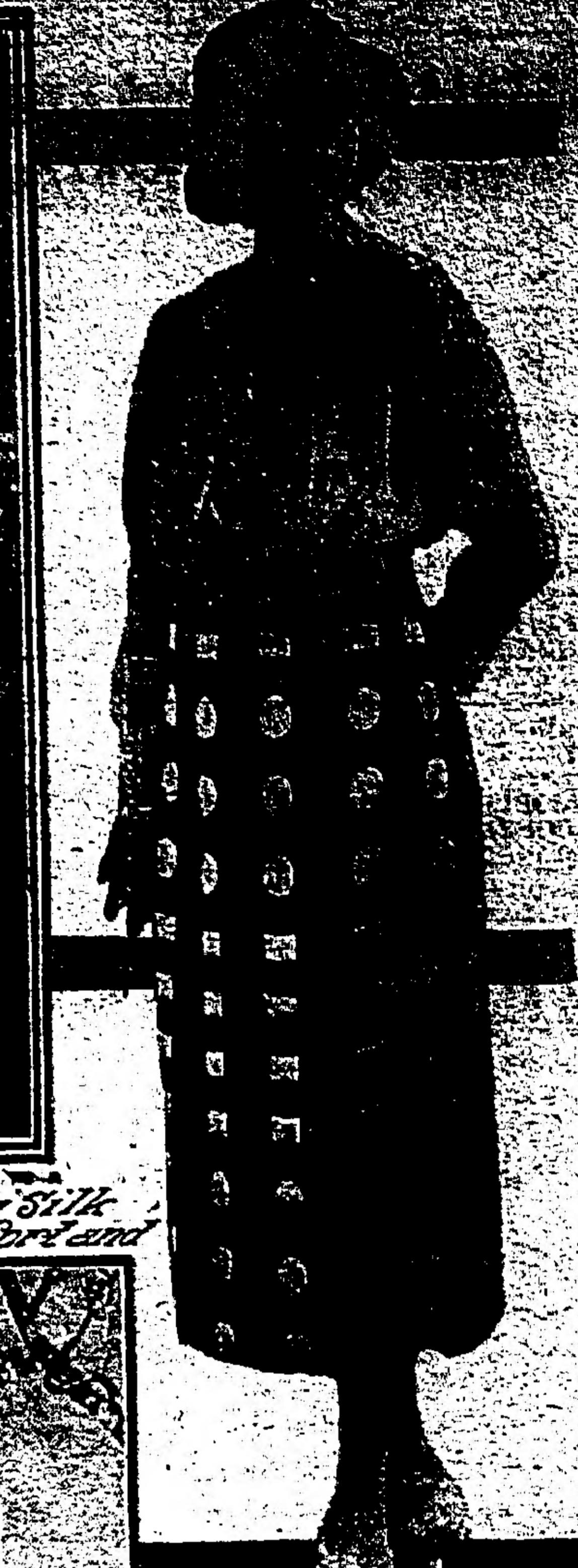
A Simple
Skirt of
White
with Stripes
in Blue



A Fern-to-silk
Sport Skirt That
Can be Sent to
the Laundress



Skirt of Grey Fan-to-silk
Ample Pleated for Comfort and
Freedom of Action.



A Striking Sport
of Tally-ho Silk
in Blue and White
and Black Combination

Modes of the Moment.

Silk becomes more and more the preferred material for summer sport skirts. There is a softness about the silk skirt that makes it look and feel very cool. It does not crumple like the skirt of ordinary fabric and of course one feels exceedingly well dressed in it. The new sport silks laud are beautifully too—and if the skirt is a simple, straight model gathered to a belt, any woman can wash it out in and press it with an iron.

A very popular sport skirt this spring resembles the bright coloured woven scarves that are worn around the shoulders. Gay stripes make a deep border around the skirt and the edge is finished with deep fringe. These skirts are made of silk and the fringe at the edge makes them rather graceful. But the well dressed girl prefers her sport skirt hemmed and hem is deep just now. Most skirts come in a good length—and the hem has to be turned up if you want it fashionably short. This has been done so much with ready-made skirts that deep hems have somehow come to be the proper thing and a narrow hem looks skimpy.

There are plenty of white silk sport skirts and not a few pale grey ones, but most of the models show gay colour—and in silk one may wear brighter shades than in other fabrics for the silk texture seems to soften and enrich even garish hues. Two skirts pictured are of silk in very bright colour and both models are authoritative expressions of the best summer style. One is a pleated skirt of grey and orange silk, the other is striped in black and deep blue, with dots and dashes of white on the blue stripes. A blue stripe is used cross-ways for the belt. This skirt will be a practical possession for it should go through the summer without need of a visit to the cleaners and the deep blue shade, relieved with white and black will harmonize with several sorts of sweaters and sport hats. The skirt will look well with white blouses, or with a tunic blouse of blue Georgette when one is a little more formally dressed.

The grey and orange skirt is shown with a tailored white blouse and select a silk

blouse and sport hat of orange straw trimmed with gray taffeta ribbon. This is a special stunning sport skirt with pleats arranged to make the very most of the handsome striped pattern of the silk.

Every sort of pleat is put into

the new sport skirts, from broad

box pleats that are almost panels,

to the narrowest knife pleats.

Accordion pleated skirts, how-

ever, have had their day and are

passing. One of the pleated

skirts pictured shows a combina-

tion of box and knife pleats. This

is a skirt of pale grey fantasi silk

with a dainty plaid pattern ac-

complished by a difference of

weave, rather than by color. A

delightful skirt this, cool, light

and dainty for a hot summer

day and so simple in style

that it may be worn with a

tennis shirt and sport

shoes, or with a more elaborate

blouse and high heeled pumps.

In the picture it is shown with

a blouse of white Georgette and

lace and the saucy little sport

skirt is of grey and rose straw

braid, with a rose colored rosette

at one side. Another pleated

skirt in white and green has a

strip of the silk showing the

green stripe just below the belt.

This strip was stitched flatly to

the skirt material before the

pleating was done and the lower

waistline achieved is becoming to

the figure. A practical skirt

this one, also, shown here with a

tennis blouse of wash silk and

recitation tennis shoes; but

perfectly proper with a more

elaborate blouse and daintier foot-

ware.

A pleated silk sport skirt of

white or pale colour is apt to be

an expensive possession for fre-

quent trips to a cleanser will be

necessary if the skirt is to main-

tain its dainty smartness. For

this reason many women prefer

their pleated skirts in darker

colour and have their white and

light coloured skirts in straight

simple lines. One of these

straight, unplated silk skirts, as

has been said, may be popped into

the wash basin, soaked a few

minutes and then washed out in

warm, soapy water. And a prese-

ring with the iron before the silk

is quite dry will make your skirt

as good as new. But you must

be sure and select a silk

FASHION FANCIES.

From Paris comes a new form of slave bangle. It is made of a very thin strip of elephant-hide, which I find is of a curious flexibility and elasticity. At each end is fixed a large Japanese pearl. The two extremities being kept in position by a tiny gold bar. The effect is distinctly more subtle than that of the plain gold and proving an excellent foil to the iridescent pearls.

Of the lace and net dresses for hot weather, the prettiest are frocks of a soft white net, with very little stiffness. They are encrusted with bands and medallions of cream lace, and the most popular adornment is a black tulie sash. A narrow hemstitched fold of black tulie edges the sleeves, and sometimes the decolletage. Corsage bouquets of bright flowers will be often worn on summer dresses of lace and net; nothing sets off a simple gown better. The flowers are often designed in picot-edged ribbon in soft shades melting into one another and looking like posies ringing with leaves.

and drawn thread patterns. Such skirts are considered very good style indeed for morning wear. And there are also skirts of organdie with frilled panels and crisp ruffles. One such model is of rose brown organdie with apron panels ruffled all around and a wide sash that ties in a big bow at the back. It seems rather a pity not to go a little further and have a blouse to match this brown organdie skirt—and achieve a complete costume, when there are more appropriate and more desirable sport skirts of silk.

Green gold earrings carved in an Egyptian design with the scarab or Sphinx's head are the fad of the moment. The pendant drops from a small carved ornament which fits against the ear lobe. One style shows a pendant in the form of an Egyptian mummy swathed in wrappings. A very brilliant earring for evening wear has a pendant in the shape of a tassel made of strings of tiny pearls and brilliants. Aquamarine earings are fancied also, the lovely green stone set in a pendant of delicately carved green gold.

Dinner rings appear in new designs every day. Most of these rings are for wear on the little finger but there are many rings intended for the third finger or even for the second finger—quite the latest idea. A handsome ring is of hand carved green gold with a huge setting holding three clear aquamarines, one above the other. Another dinner ring has a slab of black onyx held in a setting of filigree silver and in one corner of the onyx slab sparkles a small diamond. The hand work on these rings is counted an important item—and is even more important than the value of the jewel which the beautifully carved setting contains. Arts and crafts workers are busy all the time designing new and unusual settings and just now green gold is more fashionable than platinum or white silver for these rings. A huge cabochon topaz in green gold carved in a delicate leaf design is extremely handsome, and green gold with aquamarines is so fashionable that aquamarines are very difficult to obtain and have jumped trebly in price.

The combination fan and bag has made its appearance. We find the plumes of ostrich above and below, in the handle, which is still larger than previously and a handle, than the rest of the bag section cleverly concealed. There is room enough for coins, handkerchiefs and puff.



A sign of interesting times
is the ring watch. Four of it
twenty 1/4 inch, but it's a lot
handier than the rest of the
watch.

FASHION FANCIES.

For evening wear the newest conceit is the beaded bracelet. These are quite wide and beaded in very elaborate designs.

The beautiful supple feathers which adorn some of the new summer hats completely circle the brim, pass under it, and twist gracefully around the wearer's neck. The scarf-like effect is delightfully soft and becoming.

If you can pick up a good length of ribbon reasonably you cannot do better than fashion it into one of the ribbon petticoats to be found now in the smartest shops. The ribbon needs to be of such width, and is arranged in horizontal fashion, each strip being attached to the next by means of strong fagotting in mercerised silk. At the top the ribbon fits the hips loosely; below each successive row is a little fuller than that above it. The silk and velvet ribbons of the moment suit this arrangement wonderfully.



NOTICE

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Established America 1841 Europe 1891.
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WORLD WIDE SERVICE:

Exclusive Offices maintained at all principal cities in America

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BORDEAUX	LIVERPOOL	ROME
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BRUSSELS	LUZERN	STOCKHOLM
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YOUR ACCOUNT IS INVITED.

C. H. BENSON,
MANAGER,
Hongkong.

PANACEAS DO NOT WORK

Slow Remedies Best and Surest.

"The butterfly is very pretty," said the philosophical Yankee, "but give me the ant for results." Labour, after two years of regrettable unadvised, is beginning to learn the lesson of the ant. There may be yet sterner days of industrial dispute before us, but each one is driving home the moral that strikes are such costly remedies for economic grievances that not even success justifies them, writes Mr. J. F. Green, M.P., Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Ministry of Transport, and Chairman of the Executive of the National Democratic and Labour Party.

I admit that the worker has been kept out of the paradise which he felt should be his to enjoy after, and I can understand in times of stress, we should see that the part is greater than the whole, and that if we are strikers to-day we may be the injured spectators to-morrow.

The working man knows very well that war bonuses came out of high prices and, that when prices are low the bonuses will disappear. At present he is very sure that times should still be so hard, when in the ordinary fairness of normal luck and circumstance they should have changed for the better and be standing at "Set Fair." But it is not the blame of the barometer for the weather.

Work will put us right, and the British working man, despite the superficial opinion of those who do not know him, believes in work.

AFFAIRS IN CENTRAL CHINA. A Peking message says: "The situation in the provinces along the Yangtze River is becoming worse than ever, owing to the distribution in a circular telegram of a declaration regarding the formation of the proposed federal provincial alliance by General Lu Yung-hsiang, Tuchun of Chekiang who is said to be very indignant at the selfish attitude of Generals Tsoo Kun and Chang Tsu-lin. It is understood that the Peking Government are secretly considering counter-measures against the movement of the Yangtze provinces."

At the same time, it is not to be supposed that there are only two parties concerned in any industrial dispute. There is always a third party—the public—to whom the bill for every single industrial dispute has been so regularly rendered that it never

PORT INTELLIGENCE

The following information is intended to be given today:

Vessels Arrived.

Vessel	Agents	From	To Wharf
Sung Hoe	Town Kow & Co.	Straits	2 Wharf
Lai Sung	J. M. & Co.	Calcutta	3 Wharf
Joe Shing		Hankow & Swatow	4 Wharf
Teng Shing		Canan	5 Wharf
Kalping	Sing Kee	Haihung & Pakhoi	6 Wharf
Keung		Haihung	7 Wharf
Keung		Haihung & Pakhoi	8 Wharf
Keung		Haihung	9 Wharf
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Keung		Haihung	162 Wharf
Keung		Haihung	16

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PACIFIC STEAMERS	ROUTE	LEAVE	ATLANTIC STEAMERS	FROM	ARRIVE	DEPARTURE
E. Japan	July 15	Aug. 5	E. France	Aug. 15	Aug. 19	
E. Asia	July 21	Aug. 8	E. France	Aug. 15	Aug. 19	
E. Europe	Aug. 12	Sept. 5	E. Britain	Sept. 10	Sept. 16	
Montevideo	Aug. 25	Sept. 15	M. France	Sept. 25	Oct. 21	
E. Asia	Sept. 15	Oct. 3	E. France	Oct. 15	Oct. 25	
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25	
E. Russia	Oct. 13	Oct. 31	Victorian	Nov. 11	Nov. 20	
Montevideo	Oct. 20	Nov. 19	E. Britain	Nov. 26	Dec. 4	

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, London,
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reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.Three Trans-continental Train Daily.
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S.S. "Wheatland Montana" July 15. Sailing from
KOREA M. 20. 60. July 1 TAIYO M. 22,000 Aug. 12
SHINYO M. 22. 00. July 16 SIBERIA M. 20,000 Aug. 27
* PERSIA M. 20. 00. July 30 TENYO M. 22,000 Sept. 9
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CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MULLENDO, ARIKA & IQUIQUE
THROUGH TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.CHOOY MARU July 19th. Cargo only.
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For full information regarding passenger, freight and cargo rates apply to:Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,
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Operating for Eastern services for account of the
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TO MANILA.

"WEST HENSHAW" July 6th.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU.

"WEST ISLIP" July 7th.

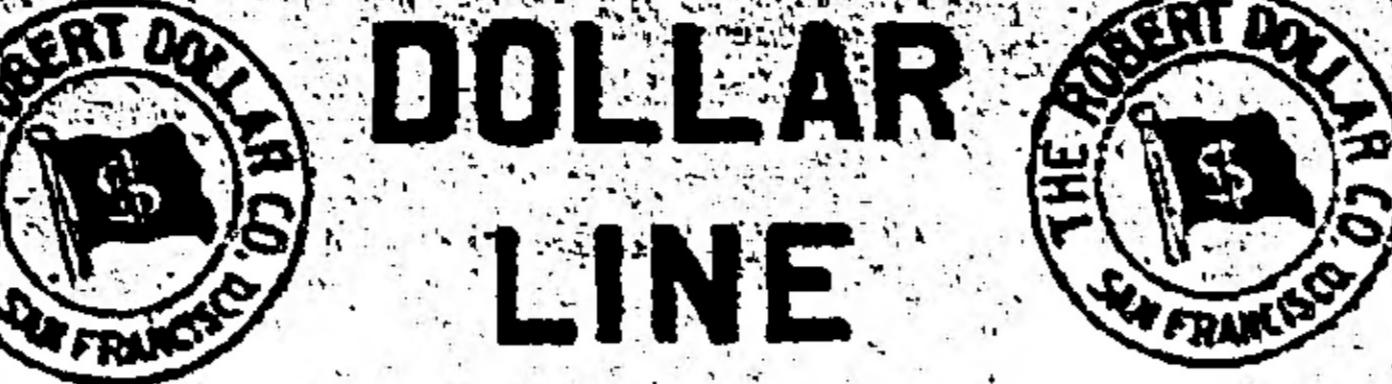
TO VANCOUVER & SEATTLE (via MANILA).

"WEST ISON" July 30th.

Also, cargo accepted for transhipment at San Francisco
and or Seattle to weekly sailings forNEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian
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FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

STEAMERS.

SAILING DATE
"ROBERT-DOLLAR" ... VIA SUEZ JULY 10TH.Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in
the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.
GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING TEL 793
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Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

From Hongkong Arrive Seattle.
S.S. Wheatland Montana July 20.
Silver State Aug. 13 Sept. 2.
Crosskeys Aug. 15.
Keystone State Sept. 2 Sept. 22.
Wenatchee Oct. 2 Oct. 22.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

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S.S. Coaxet July 22.
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Passengers and Freight Particulars.

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SAIGON-SINGAPORE-BATAVIA
and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

"CADAREITA" Sailing Aug. 3.

FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SAIGON-SINGAPORE-JAVA PORTS.

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OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S.S. BOARD.

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S.S. BELLFLOWER July 15th.

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KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to

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28th of June.

This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for solo
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Single and double cabins.

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FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

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"DESCALON" ... via Suez Canal ... 3rd July.

"CITY OF NORWICH" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th July.

Calls at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners option.

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THE U.S. CONSTITUTION.

Lord Bryce's Criticism.

In his recent work on "Modern Democracy," Lord Bryce finds the following faults in the Government of the U.S.

1. State Legislatures do not enjoy the confidence of the people, as is shown by the restrictions imposed upon them and by the transfer, in many States, of some of their powers to the citizens acting directly. Congress mandates a higher level, yet one below that to be expected in a nation proud of its institutions as a whole.

2. The Civil Service, with the exception of the scientific branches of the national Government, is not yet equal to the tasks which the extension of the functions of Government is imposing upon it.

3. The State judiciary is, in the large majority of the States, inferior in quality to the better part of the Bar that practices before it, and has in some few States ceased to be respected.

4. The administration of criminal justice is slow, uncertain, and in many States so ineffective that offenders constantly escape punishment.

5. The laws are in some States so imperfectly enforced that the security for personal rights, and to a less extent for property right also, is inadequate.

6. The Government of cities, and especially of the largest cities, has been incompetent, wasteful and corrupt.

7. Party organizations, democratic in theory and in their outward form, have become selfish oligarchies worked by professional politicians.

8. The tone of public life and the sense that public service is an honorable public trust, though now rising, are not yet what they should be in so great a nation.

9. The power of wealth, and particularly of great incorporated companies, to influence both Legislature and the choice of persons to sit in Legislatures and on the judicial Bench, has been formidable.

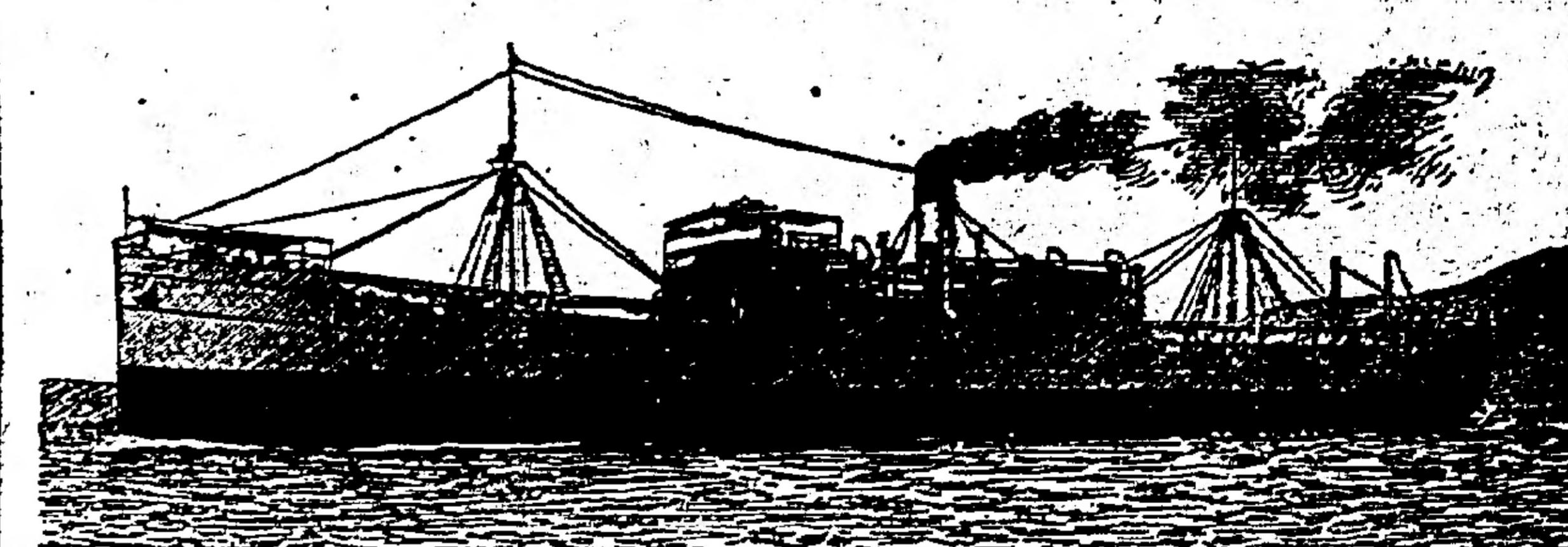
10. Though there are and always have been in public life some men of brilliant gifts, the number of such persons is less than might be expected in a country where talent abounds and the national issues before the nation are profoundly important.

LORD WOLSELEY'S BROTHER.

General Sir George Wolseley, of Wateringbury, near Maidstone, the youngest brother of the late Viscount Wolseley, was killed last month on the South-Eastern and Chatham Railway, not far from his residence. He was taking a stroll before breakfast, and it is thought that while mounting a gate he became giddy and fell, being caught by a passing train and instantly killed. No one saw the accident. General Wolseley, who was 81, served with the 84th Foot in the Indian Mutiny.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

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S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W. 5135 l.t. 1917

Built and engined by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd.

to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.S.C. M.I.N.A. KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

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(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

TO
STRaits & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
AUSTRALIA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
DILWARA	5,400	9th July	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay.
SYRIA	7,000	23rd July	M'les, London & Antwerp.
KALYAN	9,000	6th Aug.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
MANELA	7,200	13th Aug.	M'les, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TORRILLA	5,900	13th July	Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
EASTERN	4,500	29 June noon	Malacca via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN	4,500	29 June noon	Malacca via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
KANOWNA	7,000	25th July	Yokohama & Kobe.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

SYRIA	7,000	29 June 4 p.m.	Shanghai.
KALYAN	9,000	5th July	Shanghai & Japan.
KANOWNA	7,000	5th July	Yokohama & Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 5 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office in time for the day previous to sailing.

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MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO
22, Des Voeux Road Central.**N. Y. K.****NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai and Japan ports.

Cargo to Various Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KASHIMA MARU (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 12th July, at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU Friday, 29th July, at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 23rd Aug., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KAGA MARU Friday, 5th July, at 11 a.m.

YOKOHAMA MARU Saturday, 31st July, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSELLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

LIVERPOOL & MARSELLES via Suez.

TSUYAMA MARU Wednesday, 6th July.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Flores Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU Tuesday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU Tuesday, 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

TAKETOTO MARU Thursday, 7th July.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Callao.

KANAGAWA MARU Friday, 16th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

CALCUTTA MARU Thursday, 30th June.

TOHOMI MARU Thursday, 7th July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

MURORU MARU Monday, 11th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU Sunday, 17th July, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

YEBOSHI MARU Sunday, 3rd July.

MISBISHI MARU Thursday, 7th July, at 11 a.m.

TAMBA MARU Tuesday, 12th July.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Arrived on or about	W.H. leave on or about	To
Chidhar	Java	in port	1st July	Java
Tijpanas	Java	30th June		
Tjibodas	China Ports	4th July	8th July	Balawantoro, Deli, Java
Tjisak	Shai, Japan	15th July	19th July	Java
Tillebot	Java	15th July	21st July	Japan

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING
JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.
NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Arrived on or about	W.H. leave on or about	To
Tjondor...	Java	End of June		San Francisco.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

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Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.Regular Sailings to
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Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "CILICIA" Sailing on or about 10th August.

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NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

From Colombo for South African Ports.

S.S. "UMEUZI" Sailing about 30th July.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone 1030.

OSTEOAL SHIPPING.**INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

Destination Steamer Sailing

SANDAKAN Yanais Thur., 5th June at noon.

KOBE & Shanghai Laisane Thur., 30th June at 6 p.m.

MANILA Wingate Sat., 2nd July at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via Swatow Hangsang Sun., 3rd July at d'light.

BANGKOK via Swatow Fooshing Sun., 3rd July at 10 a.m.

TIENTIN Chingking Tues., 5th July at d'light.

HAIPHONG via Haikow Takssae Tues., 5th July at 8 a.m.

Straits & Calcutta ... Namsang Sat., 9th July at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Panang and Singapore; Return from Calcutta steamers proceed via Strait and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailing from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haikow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between HKong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "NAMSANG" will be despatched on or about Saturday,

9th July, at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

For Steamers To Sail.

AMOY & SHANGHAI Sunning 30th June at noon.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO Chenan 2nd July at 4 p.m.

H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONG Kafong 3rd July at 9 a.m.

SWATOW & BANGKOK Chengtu 5th July at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI & PU KOW Szechuan 5th July at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI Soochow 7th July at noon.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO Yingchow 9th July at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI & PU KOW Shantung 12th July at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, AIRMAILS AND CARGO.

SUIT AGAINST GASTON, WILLIAMS & WIGMORE.**Action on Indigo Dye.**

At the U. S. Court, Shanghai on the 26th inst., some interesting light was thrown on the present state of the dye market in China when the hearing was commenced before his honour Judge C. S. Lobinger of the case where in the Say Yuen Hong is suing Messrs. Gaston, Williams & Wigmore for over Tls. 200,000.

The causes of action against Messrs. Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, as alleged by plaintiff were that indigo shipped from America to plaintiff (who accepted the sole agency for the sale of the dye) was not of a quality equal to the original samples; that it was delayed in shipment; that there was a shortage in weight in the amounts received; that certain shipments failed to arrive in the time specified; and that these were composed of inferior dyes.

Mr. H. D. Rodger appeared for plaintiff and Mr. S. Fessenden for defendants.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT.

Mr. A. G. Bouloc, formerly manager of defendant firm, who was in the witness box during the whole afternoon, said he had arranged for, and signed, the original contracts made with plaintiff on behalf of defendant firm. The Say Yuen Hong, said witness, was originally formed as an agency to handle the distribution of indigo in China for defendants. Witness went to America to arrange the shipments and interviewed the technical staff of Dow's, Inc., of Midlands Michigan. The indigo manufactured by this firm was found to be satisfactory in colour and such as could be used on the Chinese market. The plaintiff had insisted that there should be no variation in colour and shade, and made it definite that the supplies should be regular. Only on those conditions would the Hong enter the transactions.

After further negotiations with the Dow Co. in America, an arrangement was made with the latter concern for shipping indigo into China. An agreement was made to cover all orders that could be placed.

When witness began to point out the discrepancies in the various shipments, Mr. Fessenden (for defendants) objected to the testimony, saying that there was plenty of expert evidence available in Shanghai, and that Mr. Bouloc could not be regarded as a technical witness.

Counsel for plaintiff replied that witness had handled \$50,000 worth, and further he knew that it was essential that if a firm once sold on sample all repeated business must necessarily be equal in quality to the sample. Analyses made revealed that there was 2 to 8 per cent. more water in later shipments. Dow's brand of indigo had been selected for the Far East as it approached more nearly in quality to the German indigo than bluer makes.

COMPLAINT BY PLAINTIFF.

In answers to further questions put by Mr. Rodger witness said he was in Shanghai when the first lots arrived. They were up to specification and resulted in subsequent contracts. Last autumn witness was present when the later shipments were received, and was asked by plaintiff to examine these shipments as the indigo was alleged not to be of the proper consistency. Dow's in Michigan said they would always be in a position to sell the original indigo and defendants sold on these representations. The indigo was to be of a consistency of the "20 per cent. paste."

Proceeding witness said watery indigo was more difficult to sell in China than the thick variety.

Mr. Fessenden—Of all the shipments that came out how much was short?

Witness—Three different analyses revealed the quantity of real dye to be 18, 19 and 20 per cent. The consistency of the dye was also the cause of dispute.

Don't you know that it is very difficult for manufacturers to maintain uniform consistency? I have realized that from the first. Dow's said that they could always match their samples.

Mr. Fessenden—in the state the industry is to-day no one could guarantee consistency. The manufacturers declared that they were in a position to do so. The hearing was adjourned.

CO-OPERATORS AND LABOUR PARTY.

Lincoln Co-operators, 21,000 strong, have declared against alliance or affiliation with the Labour party.

THE WAR IN IRELAND.

Hanged but taken down again. An amazing story was told in the Dublin Recorder's Court during the hearing of a claim made by Captain L. P. Smythe, a cadet in the Auxiliary Division (3rd Division, R.I.C., for compensation under the Criminal Injuries Act.

It was stated that Captain Smythe, who had served during the war in the King's Liverpool Regiment, was kidnapped from a cab by armed men in January and was taken to a stable in Dublin, where he was hanged by the neck until he became unconscious.

When he recovered consciousness in the morning he was being guarded by a boy, whom he asked for a drink of water. The boy turned him over in order to release his hands, which were bound. Captain Smythe then found that his automatic pistol had been left with him, though his revolver had been taken. He shot the boy and made his escape.

Not knowing the locality he ran until he found himself in Shebourne Road, pursued by two men, who fired on him. A bullet grazed his leg, and he succeeded in evading pursuit and reaching the Hibernian Hotel where he locked himself in the room.

The applicant was now a nervous wreck. He was now discharged from the Constabulary as being physically unfit.

A doctor stated Captain Smythe was a most extraordinary case of nervous shock. At times he could tell what happened him, and at other times he could not.

His Lordship—There is no real physical injury?

His Lordship said it was a very pitiable thing to see a young man reduced to the condition the applicant was in. He could well picture the agony he had gone through, but he had no doubt he would get all right. He awarded him £1,800.

YOUTH KILLED BY CROWN FORCES.

James Quaine, aged 20, son of Mr. James Quaine, fish merchant, Youghal, was fatally shot by Crown forces from Ardmore, County Waterford. It is stated that he refused to halt when called upon to do so, his companion, Mr. E. P. Lynch, was taken prisoner. The remains of Quaine were taken to the military barracks.

DUNDALK NEWSPAPER OFFICE WRECKED.

The Dundalk branch offices of the Belfast Telegraph were raided by gunmen, who held up the staff and smashed the type set for the late edition. Simultaneously, messengers conveying parcels from the train were held up, and a bonfire made of the papers 200 yards from the Dundalk Central Constabulary Barracks. Seven arrests in Dundalk included two priests.

MAIL TRAIN RAIDED.

Armed men stopped a mail from Dublin to Wexford at Duley removed the mails and a number of boxes, and drove away with them.

BRIDGE BLOWN UP AT QUEENSTOWN.

Belvelly Bridge, which connects the main road from the county of Cork to the land on which Queenstown is situated, was blown up during the early hours, thus severing connection between the mainland and Queenstown.

A WARNING LETTER.

A Tullorane, King's County, resident has received a letter warning him at his peril no longer to give refuge to the British ex-jailer, who so assiduously did his duty in guarding our Irish in Cork Jail."

HOW BEAUTIFUL!

Chu Chi-chien, the Chinese statesman who recently visited England as a plenipotentiary from the Chinese President, said on leaving for Paris:—"England is more than great; she is beautiful, a country of ordered idealism, a country that conquers imagination."

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day on date.

at 2 p.m. at 6 a.m. at 2 p.m.

Barometer 29.64 29.58 29.52

Temperature ... 85 83 85

Humidity 77 80 80

Wind Direction W. B.W. S.W.

Wind Force ... 2 3 3

Weather 0° 0° 0°

Rain 0.23 0.00 0.87

Highest open air Temperature on the 28th 86

Lowest open air Temperature on the 29th 80

The hours refer to Hongkong Standard Time (8 hours of east Greenwich).

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H. K. Observatory, June 29.

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 16)
SELLING.

MT 27
Demand 27½

30 d/a 28½

4 m/s 27½

MT Shanghai Nom.

MT Singapore 112

MT Japan 101½

MT India 20½

Demand, India 20½

MT San Francisco & New York 49½

MT Java 143½

MT Marks Nom.

MT France 6.00

Demand, Paris —

BUYING.

4 m/s, L.C. 28½

5 m/s, D.P. 29½

6 m/s, L.C. 29½

30 d/a, Sydney and Melbourne 210½

10 d/a, San Francisco & New York 53½

4 m/s, Marks Nom.

4 m/s, France 6.60

5 m/s, France 6.80

Demand, Germany —

Demand, New York 49½

MT Bombay Nom.

Demand, Bombay 201½

MT Calcutta Nom.

Demand, Calcutta 201½

On Yokohama 101½

Demand, Manila 105

Demand, Singapore 112

Demand, Batavia 143½

On Haiphong Nom.

On Saigon 81

Sovereign Nom. 7.50

Gold leaf per Tael 49.80

Bar Silver, ready... 35½

forward 35

Bank of England rates S. 1½

New York/London ... 3.76½

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 cts. pieces par.

10 par.

5 2½ dis.

Canton sub coins 16.1½ dis.

Hongkong June 29, 1921.

WEATHER REPORT.

June 29d. 11h. 56m.—A trough of low pressure extends from Central Japan to Indo-China. Pressure has decreased moderately over this area. Elsewhere changes are slight since yesterday.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day. 0.35 inches. Total since January 1st, 55.23 inches, against an average of 38.47 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast. S.W. Rock winds, fresh, rainy.

Formosa Channel The same as No. 1.

South coast of China, between K.F.K. & Lamoks. The same as No. 1.

South coast of China, between H.K. & Hainan. The same as No. 1.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H. K. Observatory, June 29, 1921.

TIME SIGNALS.

The time ball on Kowloon Signal Hill is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., except on Saturdays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays and Holidays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. only.

The ball is hoisted half mast at the 55th minute and full mast at the 57th minute. Should the ball fail to drop at the correct time, it will be lowered at five minutes past the hour and the ordinary routine repeated at the following hour, if possible.

Should the time ball be out of order the above routine will be carried out with the flag "Z", on the storm signal mast.

Time signals are also given at night by means of three white lamps mounted vertically on the Observatory wireless mast. From 8p. 56m. to 9h. 0m. 0s. p.m. the lamps are extinguished momentarily at the even seconds, except at the 2nd, 28th, 50th, 52nd and 54th of each minute.

The hours refer to Hongkong Standard Time (8 hours of east Greenwich).

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H. K. Observatory, June 29.

HOLES.**THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.****OPERATING—HONGKONG HOTEL (Hongkong)****REPULSE BAY HOTEL PENINSULA HOTEL (Kowloon) (under construction)****HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE****TOWN GARAGE & SHOW ROOMS RUSSELL STREET GARAGE****REPULSE BAY GARAGE****PROPRIETORS: THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.****KING EDWARD HOTEL.**

CENTRAL LOCATION, ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING, TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

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1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL, 15 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.

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EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.**EXCELLENT CUISINE.**

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